(b) if so, the issues on which he had a dialogue with the Government of Pakistan and the issues on which both of them reached on a consensus;

(c) whether it is a fact that even today infiltration of terrorists is going on from Pakistan's border; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMMED): (a) and (b) The former EAM, Shri K. Natwar Singh, visited Pakistan from 2 to 5 October 2005. He and the Foreign Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Khursheed M. Kasuri reviewed the progress in the second round of the composite Dialogue and chaired the plenary meeting of the revived India-Pakistan Joint Commission. During his visit, he met President Musharraf and Prime Minister Shaukat Aziz and discussed bilateral issues of mutual concern. During this visit, both sides agreed to undertake a joint survey of the Sir Creek itself, and to consider options for the delimitation of the India-Pakistan maritime boundary. The Agreement on Pre-Notification of Flight Testing of Ballistic Missiles and the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on Establishment of a Communication Link between the Pakistan Maritime Security Agency and the Indian Coast Guards were signed in the presence of the two Foreign Ministers.

(c) and (d) Infiltration continues across the LoC/IB in Jammu and Kashmir. The level of infiltration this year is almost the same as last year. Government has, in its interaction with Pakistan at all levels, continuously streesed the fact Pakistan has not taken any effective action to dismantle the infrastructure of support to terrorism on a permanent basis. Government has made it clear to Pakistan that the premise on which the present dialogue process is based is the commitment of January 6, 2004 by Pakistan not to permit any territory under Pakistan's control to be used to support terrorism in any manner.

Indo-China talks held in New York

†193. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the bilateral issues discussed by the Prime Minister of India and the President of China during their meeting in New York and the issues on which they arrived at consensus; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) the details of controversial issues and the decision taken for their redressal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMMED): (a) Prime Minister met the Chinese President Hu Jintao on September 14, 2005 in New York on the sidelines of the Plenary Meeting of the 60th UN General Assembly Session. During the meeting, both leaders reviewed the recent positive developments in India-China relations and recalled the establishment of Strategic and Cooperative Partnership for Peace and Prosperity between India and China during the visit of the Chinese Premier to India in April 2005. The two leaders expressed satisfaction over the growing trade and economic relations between the two countries, and expressed commitment to widen, deepen and strengthen wide-ranging cooperation.

(b) The two leaders expressed satisfaction over the on-going negotiations between the Special Representatives for the resolution of the India-China boundary question and agreed to seek a fair, reasonable and mutually acceptable solution with greater urgency.

Sixth round of boundary talks with China

194. SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and China have started their sixth round of talks on boundary dispute;

(b) if so, the out come of the negotiations; and

(c) whether there is any headway in the negotiations and what are the reasons for carrying out the discussions in-camera?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMMED): (a) Yes.

(b) The sixth round of talks between the Special Representatives of India and China on the boundary question was held in Beijing from September 26 to September 28,2005. This marked the beginning of the second phase of negotiations under the mechanism of Special Representatives, in which both sides held discussions to explore an agreed framework of a boundary settlement.